The House Puts in an Interesting Day-A Swarm Around the Sprar Hors. head-The Bounty Wiped

Out.

The Sugar Bounty. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The fight to amend the sugar schedule of the Wilson bill in the house opened immediately after the reading of the journal, rding to the agreement reached last Friday by which three hours were

set aside for this purpose.

The first amendment was that offered by Mr. McRae to abolish entirely the sugar bounty. In support of his amendment he said that it proposed to abolish entirely the sugar bounty and leave sugar on the free list where it was placed by the McKinley law. A time when the treasury was bankrupt and the secretary of the treasury was proposing to borrow money at 5 per cent. interest was no time to pay a special bounty to any interest. He had no personal feeling against the section of the country to be affected, but he did not conceive that a democratic congress should perpetuate this, the most vicious provision of the McKinley law. The bounty would cost the people of the country as it stood \$50,000,000. The bounty last year cost \$10,000,000. He contended that the bounty was unconstitutional and undemocratic and should be abolished.

Mr. Meikeljohn offered as an amendment to that of Mr. McRae the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley law. This, he said, had been passed to afford an opportunity for American capital. The purpose of that act had been fulfilled. It had resulted in a vast investment of capital, \$150,000,000 in Louisiana, \$15,000,000 in California and \$10,-000,000 in Florida. If the provisions of the Wilson bill were passed this great industry would be destroyed and would be placed at the mercy of foreign producers of sugar, at the same time giving to the sugar trust a protection of 50 per cent. or a quarter of one cent on every pound of refined sugar.

Mr. Dockery (dem.), of Missouri, offered as a substitute for the amendments a proposition to abolish the bounty on sugar and place the raw and refined sugar on the free list. If there was anything, said he, on which the democracy wanted unity, it was opposition to this bounty. The beet, sorghum and maple sugar bounties were petty larceny, while the bounty on cane sugar rose to the dignity of grand larceny.

Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, wanted to know why Mr. Dockery did not strike down all duty and all protection on cotton and woolen goods and all other articles and place them on the free list.

Mr. Dockery replied that all reforms could not be accomplished in a day. The farmers who followed the plow did not demand a bounty on wheat or corn. All they wanted was an equal shance in the race of life.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, supported Mr. Meikeljohn's amendment. free sugar clause of the McKinley law had saved the people of the country, rich and poor alike, annually, from \$1 to \$1.25 per capita.

Mr. Price, of Louisiana, asserted that the duty had been changed to a bounty against the protest of Louisiana; abolition of the bounty now would crush the industry which should not be treated more harshly than other industries Mr. Dockery withdrew his amendment and Harter, of Ohio, offered a

substitute to abolish the bounty and impose a duty of one cent a pound. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, and Mr. Mercer, of Nebraska, supported the present bounty, and Mr. Tarsney defended that of the Wilson bill. Mr. Robertson (dem.), of Louisiana, offered the following amendment: To strike out the bounty provision of the Wilson bill and insert "all sugars shall pay duty apon their polariscopic test." Mr.

Washington (dem.), of Tennessee, arged a 1 cent tax for revenue on the grounds that it was the most effective means of raising the revenue. Mr. Snodgrass (dem.), of Tennessee and Mr. Mallory (dem.), of Florida, opposed the bounty.

Mr. Harter (dem.), of Ohio, urged that his substitute should be adopted as a means of raising revenue, as the

treasury was "hanging by its eyelids."
Mr. Bowers (rep.), of California, was opposed to the abolition of any portion the existing bounty on sugar, and Mr. Hooker (dem.), of Mississippi, farored the restoration of the sugar duty as in accordance with the Chicago plat-

Mr. Warner (dem.), of New York, of fered an amendment to Mr. Robinson's substitute to place refined sugar on the free list.

Mr. Simpson (pop.), of Kansas, declared that the free sugar given by the McKinley law furnished the best example of what a removal of the onerous protective duties would do for the con-

Mr. Hainer (rep.), of Nebraska, advocated the retention of the present bounty, and Mr. Boatner, (dem.), of Louisiana, in concluding the debate for the sugar men, insisted the traditious of the democratic party should be op-Had Louisiana imposed to a revenue. agined, he said, that her great industry was to be stricken down her vote would not have been given to Cleveland at the

Mr. Wilson concluded the debate in dvocacy of the bounty provision of

the pending bill The voting began at 4:20, after a great deal of wrangling as to the manner in which the amendments should be voted upon, and Mr. McRae's amendnt to the sugar schedule, abolishing the bounty entirely, was carried-135 MORE PAPERS.

Another Batch of Hawalian Corresp

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The president in a brief note submitted to congress the latest correspondence relating to Hawaii. It comprises some brief notes from Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham which are unimportant, but the chief features of which are letters between Minister Willis and President Dole, in one of which the minister complained of an utterance of President Dole as reflecting upon the president of the United States and a letter from President Dole in which he specifically inquired if Minister Willis' instructions authorized the use of force. Both these matters appear to have been settled by the receipt of the last message of the president to congress and the instructions of Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis.

The most important part of the correspondence consists of a long letter from Minister Willis to Secretary Fresham containing inclosures of corespondence between President Dole

and himself. Letter, No. 203/ dated January 5, to

on Wednesday, the 27th ult, at 12 m, the steamship Oceanic arrived with newspapers containing the president's special message in ult, together with the instructions to Mr. Blount and myself. The message was reproduced in the afternoon marks under consideration. luced in the afternoon papers under conspic

At 4 o'clock the same day I received a four-page, closely written letter, which I inclose, from Mr. Dole, minister of foreign affairs, askng to be informed "with the least d lay whether you (I) held instructions to enf ree your policy with the use of arms in any even." The information desired, all hough fully em-orded in the president's message, might have seen asked for, and except for the remarkable statements contained in the letter, would nave oeen promptly and satisfactorily given in a

'ew words

Confident that the charges so surprisingly
and unjustly made could not be sustained, in
answer herewith enclosed, was on the following
(Thursday) morning, sent to Minister Dole,
asking that they be made more direct and

On Friday morning, 29th ult., I received a etter from Mr Dole, herewith inclosed, saying: "The special message of the president has renered any further correspondence on the subject

ered any further correspondence on the subject of my letter of the 27th of December unnecessary as the message satisfactorily answers the juestion. "But," he added, "if you still require the specifications requested, I will be ready to turnish them."

The instructions to me from the president and been strictly fo lowed, or if departed from at all it ad been in favor of the beneficiaries of our wrong doing. I felt, therefore, that the statements contained in the letter of Mr. Dole of the 25th ultime were directed, not at me perof the 27th ultimo were directed, not at me per-sonally, but at the president, and should be qualified or absolutely withdrawn Belleving from the high character and sense of justice of Mr. Dole that, if he re-examined his letter such would be the result, I wrote him a note which I inclose. This note was delivered at als residence on the night of the same lay (Friday, December 29.) upon which his second letter was received. Having no answer up to Sunday night, December 31, and having occasion to communicate with his colleague, Mr. Damon, upon another matter, I called his at-tention to the failure of Mr. Dole to reply to my note, which I explained to him was written with no unfriendly purpose, but was as by itself leclared 'for the best interests of all." He in-formed me that the "advisory council met the

sext day at noon and he thought the subject would then receive attention." At 3p m of that day, January I. I received the letter from Hon S. B. Dole, herewith inclosed, in which he states: "It was not my in-tention to withdraw any of my letters." This, of course, left every charge and statement in full force as of that date. Believing that these charges, whether so intended or not, reflected Janges, whether so intended or not, reflected very unjustly upon the president, wh se agent I was, at 6 p. m. of the same day (Monday, January I.) I replied in the inclosed letter asking that the "desired specifications be furnished at the earliest convenience. Up to this hour (Friday, January 5.) no conly has been received to this request nor reply has been received to this request nor have I any intimation when one may be ex-pected. My request for specifications has been in the hands of minister of foreign affairs since Monday, January I, at 60 clock I had hoped to receive it in time to answer by steamer Peking, leaving to-day at 20 clock, and especially as Mr. Thurston and Hatch, late vice president of the provisional government, leave to-morrow on the Australia for the United States. This delay in answering is a great surprise and cerrent.

I am fully prepared to show that every step mken by the representatives of our govern-nent has been in the direction of peace and

On November 13 as is well known here, the reatest excitement prevailed in the executive oudding, military forces were increased in number and the volunteer companies were or-dered on duty at night. The preparations were due, not to any fear of any American intervention, but as Mr. Damon, minister of finance, called officially to explain, resulted from apprehensions of many citizens, mostly women and children, that as the following day as the oirthday anniversary of Kinz Kalakua large numbers of natives from the adjoining districts would be here and an outbreak might occur. Very respectfully. ALBERT S. WILLIS

#### KANSAS BANKS.

Statement Showing the Condition of Na-tional Institutions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. - Following is statement showing the condition of the national banks in Kansas on December 19 last: RESOURCES 

United States bonds to secure circula-	i materio
tion	2,864,00
To secure deposits	251,00
Luited States bonds on hand	4.00
	186,7
Premiums on United States bonds	
Stocks, etc.	95 ,53
Banking furniture	1,507,15
Other real estate	821,59
Due from national banks not reserve	
agents	698,06
Due from state banks	218,3)
Due from approved reserve agents	3,275,64
Checks and cash	241,50
Exchanges for clearing houses	208, 30
Bills of other national banks	453,43
Fractional currency	16.96
Legal tender notes	833,72
Total specie	1,574,22
Five per cent redemption fund	12:00
Due from United States treasurer	7,57
LIABILITIES	
	*** *** **
Capital stock paid in	
Surplus	1,693,42
Undivided profis	811,63
Nat onal bank notes outstanding	2,558,60
Due to other national banks	₹61,14
Die to state banks	427, 18
Dividends unpaid	14,00
Individual deposits	16,440,98

United States deposits....
Deposits of United States disbursing officers...
Notes and bills rediscounted...... Liablities other than above stated... Average reserve beid, 3.21 per cent.

Wils Howard Executed. LEBANON, Mo., Jan. 20 - Wils Howard was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Francis McMichael, a deaf mute, in Maries county, in 1889. He was positive to the last in his denial of any complicity in the murder. When the trap fell Howard's neck was not broken, and he died from slow strangu-istion. Howard had committed many murders in Kentucky feuds before his BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

The Secretary of the Treasury Calls for Subscriptions to a Fifty Million Lean. Washington, Jan. 19.—Secretary Car-lisle late yesterday afternoon issued the following circular inviting proposals

for 5 per cent. bonds.

Treasury Department, Jan 17, 1894. – By virtue of the authority contained in the act entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments" approve I January 14, 1875, the secretary of the treasury hereby offers for public subscription an issue of bonds of the United States to the amount of £0,000,000 in either registered or coupon form in denominations of £50 and upward, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the government after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly, in coin at the rate of 5 per cent per annum for 5 per cent. bonds.

Proposals for the whole or any part of these bonds will be received at the treasury department office of the secretary until 12 o'clock noon on February 1, 1891 Proposals shall state the amount of bonds desired, whether registered or coupon, and the premium which the subscriber proposes to pay the place where it. tered or coupon, and the premium which the subscriber proposes to pay, the place where it is desired the bonds a sail be delivered, and the office, whether that of the treasurer of the United States, or an assistant treasurer of the United States, where it will be m st convenient for the subscribter to deposit the amount of his subscription. Failure to specify the a ove particulars may cause the deposit to be rejected. As soon as practicable after the first day of February the allotment of bonds will be made to the highest bidders, but no proposal will be charged at lower prices than \$1.17.223, which is the equivalent of a 3 per cent, bond at par, and the right to reject any and all proposals is hereby expressly reserved. In case the bide exceed the bonds to be issued they will be alloted pro rata.

oted pro rata. Notice of the date of the delivery of the bonds will be sent to the subscribers to whom allot ments are made as soon as practicable, and within ten days from the date of such notice subscriptions must be paid in United States gold coin to the treasurer or such assistant treasurer of the United States as the subcriber has designated, and if not so paid, the

proposal may be rejected.
The bonds will be dated February 1, 1891, and when payment is made theref r, as above, ac-crued interest on both principal and premium from February 1, 1891, to date of payment at the rate of int rest realized to the subscriber

on his investment, will be added.

All proposals should be addressed to the secretary of the 'treasury, Washington, D. C., and

should be distinctly marked "Proposals for subscriptions to 5 per cent, bonds." J. G. Carlisle, Secretary.

TO RESTRICT THE SECRETARY. A Bill Seeking to Prevent the Further Issue of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-Mr. Bell, of Colorado, introduced in the house yesterday a bill to provide for the withdrawal of the discretionary power of the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds, to provide for the coinage of silver in the treasury, for the issue of non-interest bearing treasury notes for current expenses, to protect the gold reserve and to give immediate relief to the treasury.

Section 1 withdraws the discretionary power heretofore given the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds, and prohibits the issue of bonds for any purpose until the necessity for the isue is first determined by congress.

Section 2 directs the coinage of silver in the treasury as rapidly as possible and the issue of certificates on all uncovered silver and their payment for government obligations.

By section 3 the secretary of the treasury is required to pay out, upon the obligations of the government, 66% per cent. of all the silver now in the treasury held for the redemption of silver certificates, and thereafter he shall be required to retain in the treasury no more than 33% per cent. of the silver coin for the redemption of out standing silver certificates.

If at any time the current revenues of the country shall be insufficient to meet the current expenses the secretary of the treasury is to issue non-interest bearing treasury notes redeemable at the pleasure of the government in

The bill declares it the duty of the secretary to protect the gold reserve and to refuse payment of more than a moiety of an obligation of the government exceeding \$1,000 in gold, unless the obligation is specially payable in gold, or unless the interest of the treasury reserve would be benefited thereby.

#### LYNCHING NEAR ST. LOUIS.

Farmers, Tired of Repeated Crimes, Make an Example of a Negro ex-Convict. St. Louis, Jan. 18.-John Buchner, a negro ex-convict, was lynched near Manchester, a suburb of this city, early this morning.

Yesterday afternoon Buchner brutally assaulted Mrs. Al Mungo, wife of a colored farmer, and Miss Allie Harrison, the nineteen-year-old daughter of William R. Harrison, a white farmer, within one hour and almost within a stone's throw of each other, between Valley Park and Manchester. Officers were soon on the scene and speedily captured the brute. He was locked up at Manchester, officers intending to take him to Clayton, the county seat,

this morning. The lynching was undoubtedly the result of repeated acts of outlawry by negroes during which several farmers were killed. The last occurred yesterday when Farmer Thomas Fitzgerald. living about ten miles from this city, while returning home was set upon by three negroes only a mile or two from his home. One of the trio fired at him with a revolver, instantly killing him. His body was then robbed. A companion named Link was wounded and also robbed. The negroes escaped.

King of Servin Not Killed. LONDON, Jan. 23.—Investigation into

a report received by the Daily News from Vienna that King Alexander, of Servia, had been murdered, shows the story to be unfounded in fact. A dispatch received here from Belgrade today says that the young king is alive and enjoying his usual good health.

Talmage to Resign This Spring. BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.-Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage announced in his church, the Brooklyn tabernacle, that this spring, on his twenty-fifth anniver sary as pastor, he would resign.

The street car employes at Bridge port, Conn , struck because five of their number were discharged without satis factory reasons being given. Much damage to railroad property was done by the strikers when the company at tempted to run the cars with new men.

President Peixoto, of Brazil, says the ackbone of the rebellion is weak.

MARKET REPORTS.

DRESSED BEEF AN	D EXPORT STEERS
17	35 1,387 84.25 81 1,177 2.50 19 864 3.35
	D REIFERS.
33 923 820)	1 16 998 #2.95
25 911 291	44 52: 2.75
27 1, 74 275	3 1,910 2.73
21.18: 2.75	18 937 2.70
51,072 2.55	6 876 2.53
5 515 233	11,040 2.85
6 (6) 225	7 98: 2.25
151,005 2 20	14 64 220
3 816 210	3 7.3 200
	NDIAN STREET.
103 cf 1 1,115 &d. 55	1 59 ef 991 81.55
1) cf 1,241 3.45	21 cf 677 ±90
45 c 18: 3.25	1 25 cf 938 2.85
	INDIAN COWS.
18 87 825	1 22 793 (2.30
	KERS
9 892 83.41	12 737 81 15
5 68 291	8 I 783 290 16 O K 692 245
21 N. M 725 241	1 860 3.15
	Saturday, 3,243 shipped
	rket was active and 10c
	The top sale was \$5,40
	5.33(2 . 35, against \$1.35
	30 for bulk Saturday.
The following are repre	
40177 80.45   1119	
44168 5.35 7423	5 33 72 265 5.35
25341 5.35 7319	1 a.35 67261 5.35

ments. The quality of sheep on sale was quite common. The market was active and strong. The following are representative sales: 25s mut... 85 \$2.85 | 191 mut... 81 \$2.61 28 mut... 74 2.50 | 220 T. stock. 73 1.25

Horses-R ceipts since Saturday.241 shippe Saturday, 226 The market was quiet and un changed. The range of prices is about as for

	lows:	
	Extra draft, 1,500 lbs	110
l	Good draft, 1.210	80
	Extra drivers	100
	Good drivers	75
	Saddle, good to extra	75
	Southern mares and geldings	:5
	Western range unbroken	2)
	Western ponies	12.50
	Constitutional designations are produced by the constitution of th	

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago Live Stock.
Chicago, Jan 21.—Hogs.—Heccipts, 21,00): of ficial Saturday, 12,998 shipments Saturday, 1,895 left over, about 4,000 quality good market active and strong: prices 10 to 20 higher: packers and shippers buying sales ranged at \$1.27\(\delta\).555 for light: \$5.19\(\delta\),30 for rough packing: \$5.23\(\delta\).6 for mixed: \$5.35\(\delta\).6 for heavy packing and shipping lots: pigs. \$4.40\(\delta\).4 45.

packing and shipping 1048; pigs, 44, 49 (44).
Cattle—Receipts, 12,990, official Satu day, 3,90; shipments Saturday, 2,33;; market firmer;
best grades 5 to 10c higher.
Sheep—Receipts, 11,900; official Saturday, 1,-531; -hipments Saturd v. 222 market steadler

St. Louis Live Stock. ST LOUIS, Jan 23 -Cattle-Receipts, 3,300; market active and higher. Hors-Receipts, 6,-500; market 10c higher butcher grades, 45,30-4 5,5; mixed, \$1,0-2,400 light, \$1,2-32,33. Sheep

Receipts, 1,200; market steady. Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Jan. 23	Opened	High'st	Low'st	Closing
Wh't-Jan	19%	59%	59%	50%
M:av	65%	6114	6434	64%
July	6119	6570	65.56	65.5
Corn – Jan	25	35	34%	343
Mav	384	39%	39%	383
Osts — July	945	26%	26%	265
May	3014	2014	2937	293
July	284	28%	254	284
Pork -Jan	13 35	13 35	13 20	13 30
Feb	*******		********	****
May	7 77 4	7 81	7 7214	13 40 7 80
Lard —Jan Feb	7 7214	7 72%	7 70	7 724
May	7 77	7 75	7 6714	7 73
Ribs - Jan	6 6754	6 70	6 6714	
Feb	6 70	671	6 60	6 70
May	6 8)	6 82 4	6 7214	6 821

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 23—Wheat was in fair demand 'n-day and car lots by sample sold 4c higher than Saturday. The advance was just before the close, however. There were rather larger receipts than were looked for. The trade in round lots was very dull. Shippers bil 56c river for No. 2 hard out of store. The bid was withdrawn later.

R ceipts of wheat for to-day were 94 cars a Prices were quoted as follows: No. 2 hard wheat, 52%c; No. 3 hard wheat, 51%c; No. 4 hard wheat, 51c rejected, 48 .c; No 2 red wheat, 54%c; No. 3 red wheat, 53c; No. 4 red wh at

Corn was in good demand and shippers paid Me advance for carlots to go through. Corn to be unloaded here sold Me under the price for destination weights. Receipts of corn to-day, 103 cars: a year ago,

117 cars

No 2 mixed sold at 3 14 23 14 c. No. 2 mixed, 30 23 14 c; No. 4, 29 12 14 c; No. 2 white, 12 13 24 c. No. 2 white and mixed sold at 3 c Memphis Shippers bid 34 c.

Mississippi river for No. 2 corn
Oats were in fair demand at unchanged Receipts of oats to-day were 27 cars; a year

ago, 29 ears

No. 2 mixed sold at 284,78290 red oats, 4,7810
p-emium No. 3 mixed, 274,78250; No. 4 mixed,
216,210; No. 2 white, 294,13 c. No. 3 white, 84

Har-Receipts, 27 cars market weak and dull. Timoth: choice, \$3.0; No 1, \$4.00 \$15; low grade, \$5.00 \$7.00 fancy prairie, \$5.00 good to choice, \$5.25 \$5.55 common to medium, \$4.00 \$

St. Louis Grain. Sr. Louis, Jan 23 -Receipts, wheat, 21,294 Sr. Louis, Jan 23 – Receipts wheat 21,295 bu: last year, 71,005 bu: corn 273,005 bu: last year, 20,015 bu: dats 77,000 bu: last year, 50,600 bu: flour 6,180 bbls. Shipments wheat, 1,745 bu: corn 56,037 bu: cats, 2,1,16 bu: rya, 2,106 bu: flour, 5,15 bbls. Wheat—Cash, 574,cc January, 564,cc May, 614,7614,cc July, 614,cc Corn—Cash, 33c: January, 33c: May, 314, 1314,cc July, 344,cc Oats—Cash, 28c; January, 30c; May, 30c;

Kansas City Produce.

Kansas City. Jan 23 - Eggs-Receipts lighter: the market is firmer strictly fresh, il; ic house, unsalable. Butter-Receipts fair, dttle demand. market dull and weak: creamdittle demand market dull and weak: creamere, fanc's separator. 22 / 23c fair to choice, 19
221c: dairy, fancr. 15c fresh roll, dull fancy,
1821c; packing, 10c. Pouitry—Light receipts,
scarce, active, firm roosters. 15c; hens and
spring, 54, 56c Turkevs—Receipts light, 6 / 64c
per lb. Ducks—Stead-, 54, 6c per lb. Geese—
Not wanted. Green Fruits—Cranberries—Jersey, weak. \$1.0c. Cape Cod, weak. \$1.502600
per bbl. Apples—neceipts light; quiet and
firm: common, 41.5c; choice, \$1.75 per bu;
\$15045.50 per bbl., as to kind and quality.
Vegetables—Cabbage scarce, firm, 41.732200 Vegetables-Cabbage scarce, firm, £1.75£20 per cwt. Celert, Michigan, small, 25%40c per bunch: fancy, 65%30c per bunch. Potatoes, ighter suppir northern, 65%50c Colorado, 65%75 per ba. sweet, red, 35%40c reliow. 20650c per ba Onions, weak, 40360c per bu. white picklings, \$1.253150 per bu. Spanish

il to per crate. Nominations by the President. Washington, Jan. 18.—The president has sent to the senate the nominations of William I. Buchanan, of Iowa, as inister to the Argentine republic Allen Thomas, of Louisiana, as consu at Laguayra, Venezuela; Edward S. Tingle, of Montana, as consul at Brunswick, Germany, and John M. Burks, of Nebraska, as surveyor of the port of Lincoln, Neb.

The French dramatists, Paul Delare and Eugene Nus, are dead.

IT MOVES THE WORLD.

In 1730 the world's commerce was estimated at £88,000,000; in 1860 it was estimated at £3,377,000,000.

IRELAND has 156,000 houses of one

room each, 857,000 of two to four rooms

and 804,000 of five or more THE Austrian savings banks are patronized by 1,850,000 depositors, who have on deposit \$613,000,000.

GREAT BRITAIN is first in merch dise, Germany being second, the United States third and France fourth.

CANADA, Belgium, Holland and Sweden are all assessed at about the me figure £1,000,000,000 each. THE official returns of Berlin proper-

ty show 29,700 houses, valued at £158,-600,000 and renting for £8,800,000. OVER £300,000,000 of the people's money in Italy is invested in the royal navy, arsenals, docks and harbors.

THE United States is estimated by Mulhall to produce \$535,000,000 of minerals every year; Great Britain, \$295,-

216 Bus. 8 Lbs. Oats from Ope Bus. Seed This remarkable, almost unheard-of yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bushel of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. 90 sorts field corn, yielding 80 to 130 bushels per acre.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEXD IT with 8c postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their farm seed catalogue. [K]

"I AM no prize fighter," said the laundryman, "but if anyone gives me cuffs I'll pro-ceed to do 'em up." - Rochester Democrat.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the car. There is only the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENET & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

It is a sure sign that ague has come to stay when it gives you the shake.

"'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat."—Christian World, London, England.

It is dangerous even in a ballroom to step on a moving train. - Boston Transcript. CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.



PHO II TEDAE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly
adapting the world's hest products to
the needs of physical peing, will attest
the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.'S "SPADING BOOT If You Want a First-Class Article.

118. Fine Farming Land Phillips Co., Wiscopsin WILL BE SOLD at a BABGAIN. For Sale. A. E. ESELOGO NEWSPAPER CO., 200 Pour Ser., Chicago.



### Hood's **Permanently Cures**

the blood. By purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood it expels every taint of Scrofula, Catarrh, Malaria, etc., and so renovates and strengthens the vital fluid, and through it the whole system, as to enable it to throw off future attacks of disease. Be sure to get Hood's, and only

# Hood's Cures

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Sick Head-che, Jaundice, Indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

## A Weak Digestion

strange as it may seem, is caused from a lack of that which is never exactly digested-fat. The greatest fact in connection with

## Scott's Emulsion

ppears at this point—it is partly digested fat—and the most weakened digestion is quickly strengthened by it.

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